Pight in the Stables on Math

Avenue. It was learned this morning that there a hand-to-hand fight last night in th street between some of the men of npany E, of the Forty-seventh, and

The members of the Seventeenth Comben were trying to sleep in the caranaving been out on guard day, when
private McWinney, of Company is,
imped on a car in which capt Heaand some of his men were askep.
Capt. Bell raised up to see what the
disturbance was, and McWinney called
the Captain a ville name and too him
o put his head down or he would crack

A row ensued between McWinney and some of the men in the car. McWinney, who is a big man, was getting the best of it, when Lieut. Klein, of the separate Company, took a hand. He got McWinney by the throat, sammed his head through a pane of glass in the car, and warned him to teep quiet. McWinney was badly cut by the glass and he was sent to the hospital. He was around this morning.

i. Eddy, of the Forty-seventh Regi-t at il o'clock sent Company E to new Fourteenth Regiment Armory lighth ayenue and Fifteenth street the colors of the regiment. This es only Company D of the Forty-nth and the Beventeenth Separate pany, of Flushing, on duty at the is.

the militia were not posted this morn-s along Ninth avenue and Fifteenth reet, as Col. Eddy says there is no a heeping the men out in the cold ten no cars are running.

ACCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

is spine was severely injured. He was laken to St Mary's Hospital.

Private Joseph J. Bannon, of Company J. Seventy-first Regiment, while marching with the company at 9 o'clock this morning from Crow Hill to the Bergen street depot, slipped and fell on the tector of the seventy-first Regiment, while on the tector of the seventy-first Regiment, while on guard the Bergen street stables lass night, and the local market be seen ordered to the regimental hearth seen of the seen ordered to the regimental hearth seen of the seen ordered to the regimental hearth seen of the seen of the seen of the seen ordered to the regimental hearth seen or the seen of the seen ordered to the seen of the seen ordered to the seen ordered to the seen of the seen ordered to the seen of the seen ordered to the seen of the seen ordered to the seen ordered to the seen ordered to the seen ordered to the seen of the seen ordered to the s ing with the company at a octook the many and an analysis of the property aligned and fell on the very sealing the right leg near the analysis of the property than the property of the proper

Presidents.

Presidents.

Presidents.

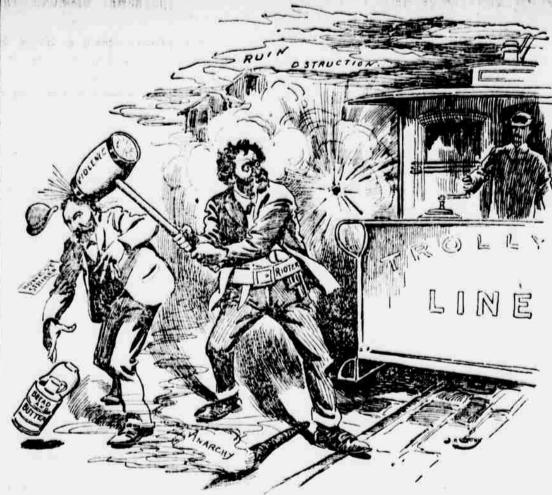
President Lewis admitted this morning that the linemen had struck, and said his first intimation of their intention to go out came yesterday morning in the snape of appears for the linemen at over town for part of their wages.

have been the work of skilled electrical workers.

The scheme was to shorten the current by cutting the wirea and by the tase of any wires, with which the trolley wirea were drawn down and grounded on the posts of the elevated railway.

Electricians Billman and Tobias, at the twenter the above they have depoted the above they have depoted the relationship of the relationship of the relationship of the posts of the elevated railway.

Electricians Billman and Tobias, at the twenter the above they have depoted the relationship of the relations



HOW THE RIOTER HURTS THE EVERY-DAY WORKINGMAN.

Pollocman Palls Into a Pit and a Soldier rBeaks His Leg.

Pollocman Cornelius O'Keefe, of the Sixth Precinct, fell into a car pit at the Ridgewood depot this morning and his spine was severely injured. He was

policemen were forced to use their night sticks.

The men were terribly cut on the head, arms and back. They were brought to the Seventeenth Precinet station-house, where they gave their names as R. Ly-man, a motorman on the Fulton street line, and W. McGrath, a conductor of the Broadway line. They were locked in.

peaceable meeting of law-abiding Ameri-can citizens are at stake. PITY THE STOCKHOLDERS.

Ir Would Have Increased Expenses \$50,000 a Year, Says Norton. This is a day of statements, and President Benjamin Norton, of the Atlantic TROLLEY MAGNATES TESTIFY

we expect to have them all repaired by moon.

This does not agree with Electrician standards statement at one of the uspots of the company, that all the linement employed by the company are out.

Mr. Norton's typewriten statement was handed out shortly after he had talked to the reporters. It is a review of the difficulties with the men from the standpoint of his road, in substature, Mr. Norton says that in the modile of December the Executive Committee of the Kinghts of Labor submitted two proposed agreements, with the wish that NEW LINES OPENED.

Crosstown, Greenpoint and Flushing Avenue tars Run.

The Greenpoint and crosstown cars were started this morning from the stables in Franklin street.

been filled by another man, and the cars been filled by another man, and the cars
are running on all our lines."

Further along Mr. Norton says:

"I believe this statement of fact
should relieve the Company from any
charge of tyranny and injustice to the
men. We have never asked our men to
work beyond the hours established by
law, and have followed the interpretation put upon that law by the courts."

It's

your

turn

100,000 YARDS OF

at once. Prices are marked down
in the lowest notch ever known.
Over 10,00 ynds.
BEST ROYAL WILTONS 81,25
3-rame, worth 87,50.
BEST TALESTILLS 60
ODY BRUSSELS 75
Velvet 3-shoot Worsted.

J.&J. DOBSON.

2 East 14th St.

of the Fire Department that the trolley

wires of the Brooklyn Heights Rail-road Company have been repaired by

inemen in the employ of the city, the rumor comes to the surface again.

CARPETS

of materials, un-

Figure 1. The Says. Shows How a Habeas Corpus.

Figure 1. The Says. Shows How a Habeas Corpus.

Figure 2. The Says. Shows How a Habeas Corpus.

Figure 3. The Says. Shows How a Habeas Corpus.

Figure 3. The Says. Shows How tork.

Seventh Regime. Of New York.

Seventh Regim.

Seventh Regime. Of New York.

Seventh Regime. Of New York.

S

In our windows are over a thousand new graduated Silk Four in Hands, which we are selling at less than the actual cost of material, not including manufacture. They must go. Take your pick.

Every scarf guaranteed worth 50c, or more. GEO. BRADFORD TRIPLER.

NASSAU ST., COR. ANN,

36 PARK ROW,

35

Liama Thibets, \$8.

of the

goods

are two differ-

ent things.

We

keep the

till next season

goods

easily enough

and sell

them then

but we don't

could

Overcoats

Closing a store and disposing

like that way of doing, neither

do the people who buy of us-

and if we don't please them,

The entire Boston stock must

go, and as people won't buy at

regular prices, this time of the

year, we've put the prices way

Kersey Overcoats, \$13.00.

Regular \$55 ones.

No reason for reducing these, except that the can't carry them over. Latest style. Best make.

Blue and black.

Carr's fieldon Overcoats, \$13.88.
Former price, \$15.00.
These were imported direct by us, and are the best product of the best English makers. They are a little shorter than the longes, overcoats.

Real Liams Thibets, \$8.00. The long, deep, full and heavy kind, with and-some cassimere lining.
Fifteen dollars was the price, but we can't

Fur-lined Overcosts, \$50.00.

Mostly grey-mixed colors; some Always sold for \$50. English and Scotch Suits, Sio.

Some for \$60 and \$75, too; were not less than 80, some \$150. Buston had lots of these.

Cut in latest style, newest colors and patterns. Some were \$22.50; most of them were \$15.

Patent-cut Trousers, \$2.50. Cut by our paiented system. Comfortable. Dun't bag at the knees like ordinary trousers. Reduced from \$3 and \$6.

E. O. THOMPSON.

trish Frieze Listers, \$15.00.

who are we to please?

down. They must go.

PO YOU USE SILVER KING POWERS

"They will strike at a moment's no-"They will strike at 200 and 600 motor-men and conductors employed on the trolley cars in the Annexed District, and if the strike is extended to these lines it will greatly inconvenience sub-urtan people.

REDUCED TO THE RANKS.

Seventy-first Regiment Man Was Insolent.

J. W. Choate, of the Ambulance Corps of the Seventy-first Regiment, was given an order this afternoon by Major Marsh, Surgeon of the regiment, and answered insolently, it is alleged. He was in consequence reduced to the ranks and sent back to Company B.

MORE MONEY FOR "L" MEN.

The Kings County Elevated Raises Wages Ten Per Cent.

General Manager Grondle, of the Kings County Elevated Rairoad Company, issued a statement to the employees this morning, in which he says that a general increase of 19 per sent, has been ordered for all employees.

He says that the increase went into effect Jan. 16, and will continue until Jan. 21. If at that time the business remains as it is now the increase will be made permanent. The statement also an nounces that all employees who have worked overtime during the strike will receive 25 per cent. of their wages as a bonus.

WHERE THE SOLDIERS ARE.

Just What Points Your Military Friends Are Guarding.

The militia. First and Second Brigades, under command of Gens. Louis Fitzgar-ald and James McLeer, respectively, were disposed over the battle-field of all Prooxlyn to-day in the order given below. The militia was distributed as follows:

First Brigade, of New York.

Knickerbocker ice stables, adjoining Kent avenue

and Jamaisa avenues.

Major Duffy. Depot, Gates and Ralph avenues.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Col. Greene commanding Company G. Capt.

Impoon. Batter street stables, at Nostrand avenues.

Companies A and D, Capta Whittle and Linson-Nostraha arenue stables. NINTIL REGIMENT. Col. Seward commanding, at the armory, New Tork.

Second Brigade, of Brooklyn. First Sattation, Major Cochrane, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street, Section Statistion, Major Luscomb, Ninth avenue and Twentieth street.

TWO OF THEM GIVE BAIL.

American Casualty and Security Company Men Surrender.

Col. Henry D. Beecher and Vincent R. Schenek, who were indicted yesterday for making a false report in connection with the business of the American Casualty Insurance and Surety Company, of Baltimore, of which William B. Midgely, now in the Tombs, was President, delivered themselves at the District-Attorney's office this afternoon. Ex-Judge Truax was with them. Schenck was admitted to \$2,500 ball. Benjamin Hall, a builder, of College avenue, being his bondeman.

John Claffin, of H. B. Claffin & Co., went on Mr. Boecher's bond for a like amount. He is a non of the late Henry Ward Beecher.

It is said that additional indictments for a higher grade of crime will be found against these men.

\$2,780,000 Taken from Sub-Trensury To-Day. The total withdrawals of gold from

PIRST BATTERY.

Capt. Louis Wendet. Fulton street, Alaban
and Jamaica avenues.

and Twentieth street.

And Twentieth street.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGINENT.

Second Battalion-Major Quick. Fifth avenue and Battalion-Major Eddy. Ninth avenue and Twentieth street.

President street.

Testists street.

Testists street.

Testists street.

Testists street.

Companies F. G and K. Third avenue an Pitty-sight street.

ENVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Capt. Bell. commanding. Ninth avenue an Twentieth street.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Flatbush avenue depot and at Reservoir Dist.

Five companies. Hamilton avenue and Bussistet.

BIG GOLD WITHDRAWALS.

Tailor, Clothier and Importer, 245 Broadway. Pet. Park Place and Morrens St.

JUDGE GAYNOR STRIKES (Continued from First Page.)

pandamus to compel the corporation to mandamus to compel the corporation to do its corporate daily. That a private citizen has sufficient standing to make this application, which would unquestionably be made by the Attorney-General of the State, has here-tofore been 'wice decided by this Court, and I must accept it as law. And it being admitted that the Company is not fully operating its lines of road, it follows that it is my duty to allow the writ prayed for, either in its peremptory or alternative form, unless a sufficient answer has been made in law.

As I have said, the learned Judge who heard the previous application decided that the answer then made was even insufficient to raise a question of fact, and only refused the writ in order to give the Company more time, with an admonity refused the writ in order to give the Company more time, with an admonition to it that it should not longer delay.

only refused the writ in order to give the Company more time, with an admonition to it that it should not longer delay

I do not think the present answer of the Company is sufficient to prevent a writ from being issued. The claim of violence amounting to a prevention is not legally made out. Instances of violence, generally by others than the former employees of the Company, are shown, but it is also shown that not only the police force of the city, but also over 7,000 soldiers are preserving order, and I cannot believe that this company is not protected in its rights, nor do I think any question of fact is fairly raised on that head. Besides, the persistence of the company in falling to run its cars except as it may gradually get exployees to accept its terms, being in testif unlawful, as I have shown, must necessarily by its bad example tend to public disquiet, if not to some disorder.

In respect to the question of hours and wages between the Company and its employees, its duty was to have gone on and now is to go with its full complement of employees, having the right gradually and from day to day to supersede its employees who will work on its terms, or to supersede them all at once when it has obtained a sufficient number of new employees for that purpose; but in such a controversy it has not the right to stop its cars while it is thus gradually getting other men.

If the people of the State were running these roads, the would not thus incommode and damage themselves, and it must not be forgotten that this corporation is intructed with the running of these roads as the servant of the people of the State.

If therefore only remains for me to determine the form of the writ, whether it shall be peremptory or alternative. In one aspect of the case there seems to be an issue of fact presented, and if such an issue be presented, the law does not permit me to decide it, and all low a peremptory writ, but requires me to allow an alternative writ, which has the effect of reserving such issue of fact to be trief by

to the frequency with which cars should be run, and the number of cars to be run.

The number of cars or trains which a railroad shall run is left to the sound discretion of its directors, subject to review by the courts upon an application for a writ of mandamus to make them run more as the public convertence require it. Its employees may not assume to determine the number of cars to be run. If, however, this allegation in the answer refers to the controversy in respect of what are called trippers then it has no force, for that controversy is in its essence one in respect of hours and wages. I concur in what Mr. Justice Cullen said in the other case in that respect, namely:

"I do not regard the alleged attempt to abolish trippers as interfering with the running or management of the road, because I imagine the Company would be allowed to run as many trippers as it chose. If it would only pay the men is a day for running the trips. In that case I imagine there would be no trouble. So that this is really a question of wages.

"Each party has the right to obtain the best terms it can: and, as was said in the freight-handlers' case, if the Company cannot get men at a price that it thinks fair, it is bound to get them at a price it may be deemed exorbitant, because its duty is to run its roads."

Such was the disposition of that point by the learned Justico.

The counsel for each side will be heard at 10 o'clock on Jan. 2: as to which form of writ shall be issued.

And the second section of the section of the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of t

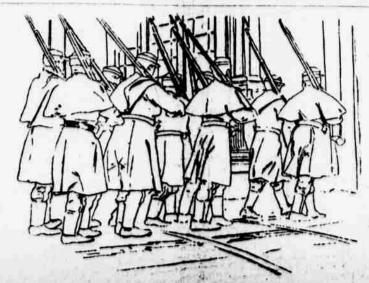
District, in Westchester County, were breaking in new motormen, brought by the Brocklyn companies to fill the places of the strikers.

After receiving this information, Mr. Connelly at once notified D. A. No. 49, and a committee from the motormen of the Annexed District came to Brooklyn last night.

and a committee from the motormen of the Annexed District came to Brooklyn last night.

Mr. Connelly was in conference with the Committee until after midnight this morning. It was then decided to have the matter investigated and to notify the Company that the tutoring of new men must cease at once.

"The men of D. A. 8," said Mr. Connelley this morning, "are in sympathy with us and will not permit new men to be broken in on the rond in the new districts of New York.



Changing the Seventh Regiment Guard at & O'Clock This Morning.